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Washington, DC

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

12/31/2007 01/01/2007 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING AND ENDING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: JMC Financial Corporation OFFICIAL USE ONLY ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO. 9710 Scranton Rd. Ste. 100 CA(No. and Street) San Diego 92121 (City) (State) (Zip Code) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT Lee M. Forrester 858-450-0055_Xt_155 (Area Code - Telephone Number) **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* Wolf & Company, P.C. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 99 High Street Boston MA 02110 (Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code) **PROCESSED CHECK ONE:** Certified Public Accountant MAR 2 4 2008 ☐ Public Accountant **THOMSON** Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. FINANCIAL FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report per covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on at the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	ee M. Forrester	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
•	owledge and belief the accompanying financial sta Financial Corporation	tement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as
neither classif		20 <u>07</u> , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that all officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		Les Facustos Signature
		Chief Financial Officer
14	Notary Public	Title
(a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (i) (ii) (ii) (k) (l) (m)	Computation for Determination of the Reserve F) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaud consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. A) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	to Claims of Creditors. Lirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. DI Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. Lion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



JMC Financial Corporation

(SEC File Number 8-33312)

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules for the Year Ended December 31, 2007 with Independent Auditors' Report Thereon and Supplemental Report on Internal Control

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of JMC Financial Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JMC Financial Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JMC Financial Corporation as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying statement of computation of net capital under SEC rule 15c3-1, and statement of computation for determination of reserve requirements under SEC rule 15c3-3 and statement of information relating to possession or control requirements under SEC rule 15c3-3 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wolf & Company, P.C.

Boston, Massachusetts February 22, 2008

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from affiliate Prepaid expenses	\$	163,742 11,772 44,374 2,615
Total Assets	\$	222,503
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Total Liabilities	\$	242 30,868 31,110
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY: Common stock, no par value, authorized 10,000 shares, 10,000 shares issued and outstanding Retained earnings		10,000 181,393
Total Shareholder's Equity		191,393
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	_\$_	222,503

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

REVENUES:	
Commissions and fees	\$ 97,770
Other revenues	35,000
Total revenues	132,770
EXPENSES:	
Compensation and benefits	21,510
General and administrative	13,129
Occupancy, communications and systems	6,542
Total expenses	41,181
Income before income taxes	91,589
Income tax expense (Note 4)	(18,921)
Net income	\$ 72,668

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Common Stock		Retained Earnings	Sh	Total Shareholder's Equity		
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$	10,000	\$ 108,725	\$	118,725		
Net income		-	 72,668	. <u></u>	72,668		
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$	10,000	\$ 181,393	<u>\$</u>	191,393		

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	72,668
Net change in:		(722)
Accounts receivable		(723) 45,118
Due from affiliate		(2,615)
Prepaid expenses		192
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		11,243
Income taxes payable		11,243
Net cash provided by operating activities		125,883
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u> </u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		125,883
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		37,859
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	163,742
Cash payments for income taxes	\$	800

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. ORGANIZATION

JMC Financial Corporation (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of James Mitchell & Co. (the "Parent" or "JMC"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Detwiler, Mitchell & Co. ("DMC"). The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and principally sells and services variable annuities and mutual fund investments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash Equivalents — The Company maintains cash and cash equivalent deposits which from time to time can be in excess of Federally insured limits at certain financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to significant credit risks.

Revenue Recognition — Commission revenue from the sale of variable annuities and mutual funds is recorded on the trade date. Asset-based fees are determined based upon the average balance of assets serviced during the month.

Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments — The carrying amount of receivables and payables are reported in the statement of financial condition at cost which approximates fair value.

Income Taxes — Income tax liabilities are recorded through charges to the statement of income for the estimated income taxes payable for the current period.

The Company participates in the filing of the consolidated Federal income tax return of DMC and records Federal income tax expense using a 34% income tax rate.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements — In July 2006, the FASB issued Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. FIN 48 is effective for the Company on January 1, 2008 and this adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not to exceed 15 to 1. Net capital is computed under the aggregate indebtedness method which requires that minimum net capital exceed 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever is greater. The Company cannot reduce its net capital or pay cash dividends if its resulting net capital would be less than 10% of aggregate indebtedness or 120% of the minimum dollar requirement, whichever is greater. A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to JMC Financial Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$133,034, which exceeded the minimum net capital requirement of \$5,000 by \$128,034, and a percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 23%.

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (CONTINUED)

4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax (expense) benefit for the year ended December 31, 2007 follows:

Current: Federal State Deferred	\$	(30,868) 11,947
	\$_	(18,921)

The Company participates in the filing of a consolidated Federal income tax return of DMC and records Federal tax expense using a 34% income tax rate. The actual income tax expense differs from the amount computed using the statutory Federal tax rate of 34% due principally to the reversal of a prior year over accrual.

5. **DUE FROM AFFILIATE**

From time to time, the Company may advance working capital to an affiliate of JMC. Such amounts are unsecured and are generally repaid from the operating cash flow of the affiliate.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

JMC Financial Corporation receives substantially all of its executive, administrative, supervisory and support services from two full-time employees who are directly employed and compensated by JMC. Additionally, JMC provides certain equipment, telephone, office space and other ancillary services on behalf of the Company. Such expenses are allocated to the Company by JMC in accordance with its expense sharing agreement with JMC. The Company incurred \$33,706 in expenses for such services for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Due to the aforementioned related party transactions, the financial statements of the Company may not be indicative of the financial position, results of operations or cash flows that would have been reported if the Company had conducted its operations as an unaffiliated entity.

7. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties, which provide general indemnifications. The maximum exposure to the Company under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMMISSION

AT DECEMBER 31, 2007

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Total Shareholder's Equity			\$ 191,393
Less Non-Allowable Assets: Accounts receivable	\$	11,370	
Due from affiliate	Ψ	44,374	
Prepaid expenses		2,615	 5 <u>8,359</u>
NET CAPITAL			133,034
Minimum Net Capital Requirement: 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness of \$31,110 or \$5,000, whichever is greater			 5,000
EXCESS NET CAPITAL			\$ 128,034
SCHEDULE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Aggregate Indebtedness			\$ 31,110
Percentage of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital			23%_

Note: No material differences exist between the above computation of net capital and the computation included in the Company's corresponding unaudited FOCUS report on Form X-17A-5, Part IIA filing at December 31, 2007.

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

AT DECEMBER 31, 2007

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to JMC Financial Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

AT DECEMBER 31, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to JMC Financial Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

To the Board of Directors of JMC Financial Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of JMC Financial Corporation (JMC), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered JMC's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of JMC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of JMC's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by JMC including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because JMC does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by JMC in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of JMC is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which JMC has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that JMC's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Boston, Massachusetts February 22, 2008

Wolf & Company, P.C.